

THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(with required supplemental information)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
The Creative Learning Academy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Creative Learning Academy (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of The Creative Learning Academy's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Creative Learning Academy as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2008, on our consideration of The Creative Learning Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages v through x and 18 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Maner, Costerisan + Ellis, P.C.

September 21, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of The Creative Learning Academy's (Academy) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Academy had an increase in the fund balance in the general fund of \$14,631 compared to a budgeted figure of (\$17,711). This gives the Academy a general fund balance of \$223,834.
- The Academy retired \$5,804 in long-term debt during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Academy:

- The first two statements are academy-wide *financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail than the academy-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Academy's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1
Organization of The Creative Learning Academy's Financial Report

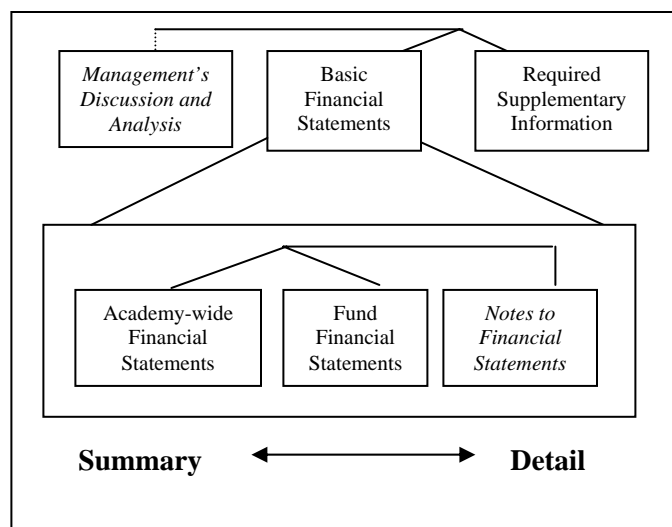


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Academy’s financial statements, including the portion of the Academy’s activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management’s discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the Academy-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Academy-wide statements	Governmental funds	Fiduciary funds
Scope	Entire academy (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the Academy that are not fiduciary	Instances in which the Academy administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as student activities monies
Required financial statements	* Statement of net assets * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, the Academy’s funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Academy-wide statements

The academy-wide statements report information about the Academy as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Academy’s assets and liabilities. All of the current year’s revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two academy-wide statements report the Academy's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the Academy's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Academy, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy's enrollment, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and the Academy's ability to be competitive with other public school academies and area school districts.

Governmental activities - The Academy's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Academy's funds, focusing on its more significant or "major" funds - not the Academy as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Academy uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The Academy has a general fund and agency fund.

- Governmental funds - Most of the Academy's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the academy-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds - The Academy is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The Academy is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes, and only by those to whom the assets belong. We exclude these activities from the Academy-wide financial statements because the Academy cannot use these assets to finance operations.

Financial analysis of the Academy as a whole

Net assets - the Academy's combined net assets of \$263,976 improved by \$18,428 during the year. See Figures A-3 and A-4.

The total revenues decreased by 1.14% to \$602,428. This is mainly due to a 6.1% decrease in enrollment. State aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for 85% of the Academy's revenue.

The total cost of instruction increased by 10.47% to \$348,122. Total support service decreased by 2.01% to \$233,924. The overall increase was due to natural increases in wages, benefits and other costs.

Academy governmental activities

Figure A-3
The Creative Learning Academy's Net Assets

	2008	2007
Current assets	\$ 273,380	\$ 265,842
Capital assets, net	40,142	42,149
Total assets	313,522	307,991
Current liabilities	49,546	62,443
Total liabilities	49,546	62,443
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	40,142	36,345
Unrestricted	223,834	209,203
Total net assets	\$ 263,976	\$ 245,548

Figure A-4
The Changes in Creative Learning Academy's Net Assets

	2008	2007
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Federal and state categorical grants	\$ 83,342	\$ 73,478
General revenues:		
State aid - unrestricted	511,512	517,046
Other	7,574	18,885
Total general revenues	519,086	535,931
Total revenues	602,428	609,409
Expenses:		
Instruction	348,122	315,102
Support services	233,924	238,746
Interest on long-term debt	1,954	592
Total expenses	584,000	554,440
Change in net assets	\$ 18,428	\$ 54,969

Financial analysis of the Academy's funds

The Academy's fund balance increased by \$14,631 to \$223,834. Principal and interest payments on long-term debt of \$7,758 were made from the general fund. Instruction and support service expenditures increased by approximately \$28,000 due to natural increases in wages, benefits and other costs.

General fund budgetary highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the general fund annual operating budget when necessary. Changes were made in both the revenue and expenditure which reflected anticipated decreases in state aid and actual salary figures for staff.

While the Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated expenditures would exceed revenues and other financing sources or uses by \$17,711, the actual results for the year showed revenues over expenditures of \$14,631.

Actual revenues were on target at only \$1,577 more than budgeted.

Actual expenditures were \$30,765 under budget, due primarily to lower than expected salary and health benefit costs.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital assets

By the end of the year ended June 30, 2008, the Academy had invested \$40,142 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as summarized in Figure A-5. This amount represents a decrease of \$2,007 from the beginning of the year. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,007. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Figure A-5				
The Creative Learning Academy's Capital Assets				
	2008		Net Book Value	2007 Net
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation		
Modular classroom	\$ 50,177	\$ 10,035	\$ 40,142	42,149

Long-term debt

The Academy repaid principal on long-term debt of \$5,804 during 2008 whereby completely eliminating the note principal balance. The Academy did not borrow any additional debt during the year. See Note 5 for more information.

Factors bearing on the Academy's future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Academy was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- Changes to the foundation allowance for the next year have yet to be determined. An increase of \$100 to \$7,304 per pupil has been budgeted.
- The Academy's 2008/2009 budget calls for a use of \$4,185 from the fund balance.

The Board of Directors and management have taken appropriate steps to reduce cost. Considering the factors noted, necessary reductions touched every segment of the operation. Primary consideration was given to maintaining the educational integrity of the program.

Contacting the Academy's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy's Management Company, Choice Schools Associates, LLC at P.O. Box 141493, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 49514, phone (616) 785-8440.

**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2008**

	<u>Governmental activities</u>
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 154,886
Due from other governmental units	115,753
Prepaid expenditures	<u>2,741</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>273,380</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital assets	50,177
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,035)</u>
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>40,142</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 313,522</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,312
Accrued salaries and related items	<u>46,234</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>49,546</u>
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	40,142
Unrestricted	<u>223,834</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>263,976</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 313,522</u></u>

**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program revenues		Governmental activities
		Charges for services	Operating grants	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net assets
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 348,122	\$ -	\$ 79,112	\$ (269,010)
Support services	233,924	-	4,230	(229,694)
Interest on long-term debt	1,954	-	-	(1,954)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 584,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 83,342</u>	<u>(500,658)</u>
General revenues:				
Investment earnings				2,462
State sources				511,512
Other				<u>5,112</u>
Total general revenues				<u>519,086</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS				18,428
NET ASSETS, beginning of year				<u>245,548</u>
NET ASSETS, end of year				<u>\$ 263,976</u>

**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2008**

	General fund
ASSETS	
ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 154,886
Due from other governmental units	115,753
Prepaid expenditures	<u>2,741</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 273,380</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,312
Accrued salaries and related items	<u>46,234</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>49,546</u>
FUND BALANCE:	
Designated - building improvement fund	65,215
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	2,741
Designated for subsequent expenditures	4,185
Unreserved, undesignated	<u>151,693</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>223,834</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 273,380</u>
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 223,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
The cost of the capital assets is	\$ 50,177
Accumulated depreciation is	<u>(10,035)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 263,976</u>

THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General fund
REVENUES:	
Local sources:	
Investment income	\$ 2,462
Other	3,612
Incoming transfers	1,500
Total local sources	7,574
State sources	548,049
Federal sources	46,805
Total revenues	602,428
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
Instruction:	
Basic programs	231,409
Added needs	114,706
Total instruction	346,115
Support services:	
Instructional staff	21,379
General administration	93,828
School administration	53,528
Business services	26,257
Operation and maintenance	27,474
Central support services	11,458
Total support services	233,924
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	5,804
Interest and fiscal charges	1,954
Total debt service	7,758
Total expenditures	587,797
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	14,631
FUND BALANCE:	
Beginning of year	209,203
End of year	\$ 223,834

See notes to financial statements.

**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

Net change in fund balance total governmental funds	\$ 14,631
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.

Depreciation expense	(2,007)
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Repayments of principal on long-term debts are expenditures in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where they are reductions of liabilities).

Principal repayment on note payable	<u>5,804</u>
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Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 18,428</u></u>
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**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2008**

	<u>Agency fund</u>
ASSETS	
ASSETS:	
Cash	<u>\$ 1,289</u>
LIABILITIES	
LIABILITIES:	
Due to CLASS organization	<u>\$ 1,289</u>

THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of The Creative Learning Academy have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Creative Learning Academy (the "Academy") is a public school academy as part of the Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993. Saginaw Valley State University is the authorizing governing body for the Academy and has contracted with the Academy to charter the public school through June 2011. The Academy's Board of Directors is approved by the authorizing body and is authorized to manage the Academy and the property and affairs of the Academy. The Academy receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Academy is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Academy's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14 and 39.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the Academy's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges paid by recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. State Foundation Aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenues but instead as *general revenues*.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Academy's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Academy's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (State Foundation Aid, certain intergovernmental revenues, investment income and other revenue). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues and operating grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (State Foundation Aid, intermediate district sources, interest income and other revenues.)

The Academy does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Academy as an entity and the change in the Academy's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most Academy functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Academy's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

The Academy reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Academy's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Academy, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the Academy in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The *agency fund* is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the Academy holds for others in an agency capacity.

**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Accrual Method

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Modified Accrual Method

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

State and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period when received within 60 days of year end. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

State Revenue

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to the Academy based on information supplied by the Academy. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in February and September of 2007.

**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2007 to August 2008. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30th is reported as due from other governmental units.

The Academy also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

D. Other Accounting Policies

1. Cash and equivalents include amounts in demand deposits accounts.

The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools* and No. 40 *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Other Accounting Policies (Continued)

2. Receivables and payables

All receivables, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

3. Prepaid expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenditures.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

The Academy's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$5,000.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Modular classroom	25 years
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5. Long-term obligation

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

D. Other Accounting Policies (Concluded)

6. Use of estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

7. Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Significant encumbrances outstanding at year end, if any, are reported as reservations of fund balance because they will be appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year.

The Academy follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The Chief Administrative Officer submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
2. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.

THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Concluded)

3. The Chief Administrative Officer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board.
4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund.
5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2008. The Academy does not consider these amendments to be significant.

NOTE 3 - CASH DEPOSITS - CREDIT RISK

Cash is held in the name of the Academy. These deposits are subject to custodial credit risk. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy minimizes custodial credit risk on deposits by assessing the credit worthiness of the individual institutions in which it deposits funds. The amount of deposits with each institution is assessed to determine the level of risk it may pose to the Academy in relation to deposits in excess of insured amounts. As of June 30, 2008, \$8,496 of the Academy's bank balance of \$173,711 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was not covered by federal depository insurance and was not collateralized.

THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Academy's capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2008
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Modular classroom	\$ 50,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,177
Accumulated depreciation:				
Modular classroom	8,028	2,007	-	10,035
Net capital assets being depreciated	42,149	2,007	-	40,142
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 42,149	\$ 2,007	\$ -	\$ 40,142

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 amounted to \$2,007. The Academy allocates 100% of depreciation to the instruction activity.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The Academy issued a note payable to acquire a modular classroom. The note was due in monthly installments of \$913 through February 2008, including interest at 5.5%.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	Note payable
Long-term debt, July 1, 2007	\$ 5,804
Deductions:	
Principal payments	5,804
Balance, June 30, 2008	\$ -

THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - BUILDING LEASE

The Academy leases a building for the use of classrooms under a non-cancelable operating lease until August 2012. The monthly lease payment is based on the February and September 2007 pupil count for the current fiscal year. The building lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2008 was approximately \$21,000.

Future minimum rental payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30	
2009	\$ 22,440
2010	22,440
2011	22,440
2012	22,440
2013	3,740
	<hr/>
	\$ 93,500

NOTE 7 - OVERSIGHT FEES

The Academy pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid discretionary and Proposal A obligation payments to the Saginaw Valley State University Board of Trustees, as set forth by contract, to reimburse the University Board for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Academy incurred expense of approximately \$15,000 for oversight fees.

NOTE 8 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Academy has entered into a six year (through June 2011) management agreement with Choice Schools Associates, LLC (Choice Schools) for operations of the Academy. Under the terms of the management agreement, Choice Schools' compensation for operating the Academy is approximately \$70,000 for the fiscal year 2008.

**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 9 - PURCHASED SERVICES

The Academy leases all employee services from Choice Schools. Salaries, retirement, social security, health insurance, and unemployment taxes are the responsibility of Choice Schools. The amount due from Choice Schools Associates at June 30, 2008 was \$325 due to an adjustment for management fees and payroll reimbursements for June 2008.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. To minimize the risk, the Academy carries commercial insurance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**THE CREATIVE LEARNING ACADEMY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
REVENUES:				
Local	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,074	\$ 1,574
State sources	552,513	548,046	548,049	3
Federal sources	41,750	46,805	46,805	-
Incoming transfers	700	1,500	1,500	-
Total revenues	<u>599,863</u>	<u>600,851</u>	<u>602,428</u>	<u>1,577</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	263,445	240,471	231,409	9,062
Added needs	96,353	122,926	114,706	8,220
Total instruction	<u>359,798</u>	<u>363,397</u>	<u>346,115</u>	<u>17,282</u>
Support services:				
Instructional staff	16,144	20,177	21,379	(1,202)
General administration	94,748	95,466	93,828	1,638
School administration	56,017	59,409	53,528	5,881
Business	31,055	33,055	26,257	6,798
Operation and maintenance	27,000	29,300	27,474	1,826
Central support services	8,500	10,000	11,458	(1,458)
Total support services	<u>233,464</u>	<u>247,407</u>	<u>233,924</u>	<u>13,483</u>
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,804	5,926	5,804	122
Interest and fiscal charges	584	1,832	1,954	(122)
Total debt service	<u>6,388</u>	<u>7,758</u>	<u>7,758</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>599,650</u>	<u>618,562</u>	<u>587,797</u>	<u>30,765</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 213</u>	<u>\$ (17,711)</u>	<u>14,631</u>	<u>\$ 32,342</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			<u>209,203</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 223,834</u>	



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Bruce J. Dunn
Jeffrey C. Stevens
Linda I. Schirmer
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James R. Dedyne

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Edward L. Williams, III
Timothy J. Orians
Dennis D. Theis

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004)
Floyd L. Costerisan
Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Board of Directors
The Creative Learning Academy

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Creative Learning Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise The Creative Learning Academy's basic financial statements of the Academy and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered The Creative Learning Academy's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Academy's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Academy's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Academy's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Academy's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The Creative Learning Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management and others within the Academy, U.S. Department of Education and the Michigan Department of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Maner, Costerisan + Ellis, P.C.

September 21, 2008



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September 21, 2008

To the Board of Directors
The Creative Learning Academy
Grand Rapids, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of The Creative Learning Academy for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of The Creative Learning Academy. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of The Creative Learning Academy's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on August 7, 2008.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by The Creative Learning Academy are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008. We noted no transactions during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. We did not identify any sensitive estimates.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 21, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to The Creative Learning Academy's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as The Creative Learning Academy's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of The Creative Learning Academy and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Maner, Costerisan + Ellis, P.C.